- (b) Effective August 1, 1981, all members of the Active Army, Army National Guard and Army Reserve in an active Reserve status are eligible for this award. The ribbon may be awarded retroactively to those personnel who were credited with a normal overseas tour completion before August 1, 1981 provided they had an Active Army status as defined above on or after August 1, 1981.
- (c) Soldiers must be credited with a normal overseas tour completion according to AR 614-30. Service members who had overseas service with another branch of service (U.S. Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps) must be credited with a normal overseas tour completion by that service to qualify for award of the Army OSR.
- (d) Numerals will be used to denote second and subsequent awards of the OSR.
- (e) Posthumous award of the OSR. For first award of the OSR only, an individual may be posthumously awarded (on or after August 1, 1981) the OSR before completion of the overseas tour, provided the soldier's death is ruled "Line of duty-Yes."
- (f) Description. The Army Overseas Service ribbon is 1% inches in with. It is composed of the following vertical stripes: ¾16 inch National Flag Blue 67124, ⁵16 inch Grotto Blue 67165, ¼16 inch Golden Yellow 67104, ¼ inch Brick Red 67113, ¼16 inch Golden Yellow, ⁵16 inch Grotto Blue, and ¾16 inch National Flag Blue.

§ 578.41 Army Service Ribbon.

- (a) *Criteria*. The Army Service Ribbon (ASR) was established by the Secretary of the Army on April 10, 1981. It is awarded to members of the U.S. Army for successful completion of initial entry training.
- (b) Effective August 1, 1981, all members of the Active Army, Army National Guard, and U.S. Army Reserve in an active Reserve status are eligible for this award. The ribbon may be awarded retroactively to those personnel who completed the required training before August 1, 1981 provided they had an Active Army status as defined above on or after August 1, 1981.
- (c) Officers will be awarded this ribbon upon successful completion of their

- basic/orientation or higher level course. For those officer personnel assigned a specialty, special skill identifier, or MOS based on civilian or other service acquired skills, this ribbon will be awarded upon honorable completion of 4 months active service.
- (d) Enlisted soldiers will be awarded this ribbon upon successful completion of their initial MOS producing course. For those enlisted soldiers assigned a MOS based on civilian or other service acquired skills, this ribbon will be awarded on honorable completion of 4 months active service.
- (e) Only one award of the ASR is authorized, regardless of whether a soldier completes both officer and enlisted initial entry training.
- (f) For first award only, an individual may be posthumously awarded (on or after August 1, 1981) the Army Service Ribbon prior to completion of the requisite training or time in service, provided the soldier's death is ruled "Line of duty-Yes."
- (g) Description. The ribbon is 1% inches in width. It is composed of the following vertical stripes: 7/32 inch Scarlet 67111, 5/32 Orange 67110, 3/32 inch Golden Yellow 67104, 1/8 inch Emerald 67128, Ultramarine Blue 67118, 1/8 inch Emerald, 3/32 inch Golden Yellow, 5/32 inch Orange, and 7/32 inch Scarlet.

§ 578.42 Noncommissioned Officer Professional Development Ribbon.

- (a) Criteria. The Noncommissioned Officer (NCO) Professional Development Ribbon (NPDR) was established by the Secretary of the Army on April 10, 1981. It is awarded to members of Active Army, ARNG, and USAR soldiers for successful completion of designated NCO professional development courses.
- (b) Subsequent awards. The NPDR consist of the basic ribbon with numeral devices of 2, 3, or 4, which signify satisfactory completion of the respective levels of NCO professional development courses. Numerals used in conjunction with this service ribbon are the same type as those used for subsequent awards of the Air Medal.
- (c) *Policy.* (1) A change approved in February 1989 completely revamped the wear policy of numerals on ribbons and

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award suspension elements. Also, simultaneously U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) announced that the First Sergeant Course is not a recognized element of the NCO Professional Development Training System. Because of the impact of these two far-reaching policy changes, no grandfathering is allowed for Active Army or RC soldiers concerning the wear of numerals on the NPDR. Only the numerals 2, 3, and 4 are authorized for wear on the ribbon.

- (2) Once a service member has been awarded the NPDR upon graduation from Primary Leadership Development Course (PLDC) or Primary Leadership Development Course-RC, subsequent appropriate numerals will be awarded to identify completion of higher level NCO Education System (NCOES) or RC NCOES courses.
- (3) Senior NCOs selected by the U.S. Army Sergeants Major Academy (USASMA) who complete equivalent resident courses conducted by the other Services will wear the NPDR with numeral 4.
- (4) Soldiers who have been authorized by their local commanders to attend local NCO courses or training conducted by the other Services and who qualify for or are awarded another Service's training ribbon will not wear the other Service's ribbons on the Army uniform.
- (5) Soldiers who have attended NCO development courses, other than Senior Level, conducted by another Service while in the Army will not be granted Army course equivalency recognition.
- (6) Soldiers must successfully complete one or more of the courses listed in paragraph (d) of this section which are further described in AR 351-1. Graduates of NCO Academy courses conducted prior to 1976 for the Active Army, and 1980 for Reserve Components, will be given credit for the Primary Level only.
- (7) Acceptable evidence of graduation is a diploma, certificate, or a letter signed by an appropriate service school official.
- (8) Effective March 30, 1989, a service member will be awarded the NPDR with the numeral which identifies the highest level of NCOES or RC-NCOES

- successfully completed as follows—Bar Ribbon Device=Primary Level; 2=Basic Level; 3=Advanced Level; and 4=Senior Level.
- (d) Requirements. Effective August 1, 1981, all Active Army, Army National Guard and Army Reserve soldiers in an active status are eligible for this award for satisfactory completion of the respective NCOES or RC-NCOES courses as follows:
- (1) Primary level—Primary NCO Course, Combat Arms (PNCOC), Primary Leadership Course (PLC), Primary Technical Courses (Service School—PTC), and Primary Leadership Development Course (PLDC) for award of the basic ribbon.
- (2) Basic level—Basic NCO Course, Combat Arms (BNCOC), Basic Technical Courses (Service School—BTC), and Basic NCO Course (CS/CSS-BNCOC) for award of numeral 2.
- (3) Advanced level—Advanced NCO Courses (Service School—ANCOC) for award of numeral 3.
- (4) Senior level—U.S. Army Sergeants Major Academy (USASMA) for award of numeral 4. (See paragraph (c)(3) of this section).
- (e) Special instructions. Special instructions for ARNG and USAR are as follows:
- (1) Primary level—Primary NCO Course, Combat Arms-Reserve Components (PNCOC-RC), and effective October 1, 1985 Primary Leadership Development Course-Reserve Components (PLDC-RC).
- (2) Basic level—Basic NCO Course-Reserve Components (CS/CSS BNCOC-RC) through September 30, 1985 (PNCOC-RC and BNCOC-RC combined for CA/CS/CSS). Effective October 1, 1987 Basic NCO Course/Reserve Components (CA, CS, CSS) as developed and implemented.
- (f) Description. The ribbon is 1% inches in width. It is composed of the following vertical stripes: ¾16 inch Green 67129, ½8 inch Yellow 67108, ¾16 inch Green, ¼16 inch Yellow; ¼ inch Flag Blue 67124, ¼16 inch Yellow, ¾16 inch Green, ¼8 inch Yellow, and ¾16 inch Green.

§ 578.43 Armed Forces Reserve Medal.

(a) Criteria. The Armed Forces Reserve Medal (AFRM) was established by

Executive Order 10163, as announced in DA Bulletin 15, 1950, and was amended by Executive Order 10439, announced in DA Bulletin 3, 1953 and Executive Order 13013, dated August 6, 1996.

- (b) The reverse side of this medal is struck in two designs for award to personnel whose Reserve Component service has been primarily in the organized Reserve or primarily in the National Guard. The first design portrays the Minute Man from the Organized Reserve Crest; the other design portrays the National Guard insignia.
- (c) The AFRM is awarded for honorable and satisfactory service as a member or former member of one or more of the Reserve Components of the Armed Forces of the United States, including the Coast Guard Reserve and the Marine Corps Reserve, for a period of 10 years under the following conditions:
- (1) Such years of service must have been performed within a period of 12 consecutive years.
- (2) Each year of active or inactive status honorable service prior to July 1, 1949 in any Reserve Component listed in AR 135-180, will be credited toward award. For service performed on or after July 1, 1949, a member must accumulate, during each anniversary year, a minimum of 50 retirement points as prescribed in AR 135-180.
- (3) Service in a regular component of the Armed Forces, including the Coast Guard, is excluded except that service in a Reserve Component which is concurrent in whole or in part with service in a regular component will be included. (Example: regular component enlisted soldier with a Reserve commission.)
- (4) Any period during which Reserve service is interrupted by one or more of the following will be excluded in computing, but will not be considered as a break in the period of 12 years:
- (i) Service in a regular component of the Armed Forces.
- (ii) During tenure of office by a State official chosen by the voters of the entire State, territory, or possession.
- (iii) During tenure of office of member of the legislative body of the United States or of any State, territory, or possession.
- (iv) While service as judge of a court of record of the United States, or of

any State, territory, possession, or the District of Columbia.

- (5) Members called to active duty. On or after August 1, 1990, the member was called to active duty and served under 10 U.S.C. 12301(a), 12302, 12304, 12406, or, in the case of the U.S. Coast Guard Reserve, 14 U.S.C. 712. The member volunteered and served on active duty in support of specific U.S. military operations or contingencies designated by the Secretary of Defense, as defined in of 10 U.S.C. 101(A) (13). AGR members who receive orders changing their current duty status (legal authority under which they perform duty), their duty location, or assignment to support a contingency operation are eligible for the award of the "M" Device.
- (d) The Ten-year-device is authorized for wear on the AFRM to denote each succeeding 10-year period as follows:
- (1) A bronze hourglass shall be awarded upon completion of the first 10-year period award.
- (2) A silver hourglass shall be awarded upon completion of the second 10-year period award.
- (3) A gold hourglass shall be awarded upon completion of the third 10-year period award.
- (4) A gold hourglass, followed by a bronze hourglass shall be awarded upon completion of the fourth 10-year period award.
- (e) "M" Device. The "M" Device is authorized for wear on the AFRM by members of the Reserve Components who are called or who volunteer and serve or active duty in support of specific U.S. military operations or contingencies designed by the Secretary of Defense, as defined in of 10 U.S.C. 101(A)(13).
- (1) When a member qualifies for the "M" Device, the Bronze "M" shall be awarded, positioned on the ribbon and medal, and a number shall be included on the ribbon and medal. No more than one AFRM may be awarded to any one person. Multiple periods of service during one designated contingency (under provisions of §578.41(c)) shall count as one "M" Device award.
- (2) If no "M" Device is authorized, the appropriate hourglass shall be positioned in the center of the ribbon. If no hourglass is authorized, the "M" Device shall be positioned in the center of